

What is claimed is:

1. A method for printing an ink-jet image, comprising the steps of:

ejecting droplets of an ink on an ink-jet recording media,

wherein the ink contains nonionic resinous micro-particles, a water-soluble dye, water and an organic solvent; and the ink-jet recording media contains a support having thereon at least one ink absorbing layer and the outermost layer of the ink-jet recording media contains a porous structure containing a cationic polymer and inorganic pigment micro-particles.

2. The method for printing an ink-jet image of claim 1, wherein the inorganic pigment micro-particles is silica.

3. The method for printing an ink-jet image of claim 1, wherein a weight ratio of the cationic polymer to the inorganic pigment micro-particles is 1:5 to 1:50.

4. The method for printing an ink-jet image of claim 1, wherein the support is non-water absorptive.

5. The method for printing an ink-jet image of claim 1, wherein an average particle diameter of the nonionic resinous micro-particles is 10 to 200 nm.

6. The method for printing an ink-jet image of claim 1, wherein the nonionic resinous micro-particles is contained in an amount of 0.2 to 10 weight% based on the total weight of the ink.

7. The method for printing an ink-jet image of claim 1, wherein a minimum film forming temperature of the nonionic resinous micro-particles or a glass transition temperature the nonionic resinous micro-particles is not more than 60 °C.

8. The method for printing an ink-jet image of claim 1, wherein the nonionic resinous micro-particles are prepared by forcibly dispersing a nonionic dispersing agent and a monomer.

9. The method for printing an ink-jet image of claim 1,

wherein the nonionic resinous micro-particles are prepared by self dispersing a monomer having a hydrophilic group or a hydrophilic portion in the molecule.